SHORODUKOV, ALEKSANDR SEMENOVICH

.R2357

Eroziya Pochv I Bor'ba S Ney (Erosion of Soil and the Struggle with It) Kiyev, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, 1955.

147, (1) P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

At Head of Title Page: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Obshchestvo Okhrany Prirody.

Bibliography: P. 142-(148)

SKORODUMOV, A.S.

Water conditions of soil under cover of forest plantations. Trudy Ukr.NIGMI no.3:40-46 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut lesovodstva Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Soils moisture) (Forest soils)

SKORODUMOV, A. S.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Typology. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 86843

Author : Skorodumov, A. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Hydrologic Role of the Forest on Plains in the Steppe

Orig Pub: Priroda, 1956, No 5, 96-98

Abstract: From 1948 to 1953 a study was made of the water cycle of soils in an oak stand and in an open field (Nikolayevskaya Oblast', Ukrainian SSR). it was ascertained that in forest soil in spring, a desiccated layer is found with a moisture content of less than 14%, 0-120 cm thick, at a depth of 250 to 405 cm. In the field there was no such horizon. The forest stands used up every year almost all available moisture, which was smaller in amount than in the fields because of the interception of precipitation by the tree tops. The

Card 1/3

SKORODUMOV, A.S.

Second All-Union Conference on forest soil research at the Forestry Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainina S.S.R. in Kiev. Pochvovedenie no.10:114-115 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Forest soils--Congresses)

SKORODUMOV, A. S. Doc Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of afforestations upon the climate and soil in the arid ~~of the droughty~~ steppes of the UkSSR." Kiev, 1959. 46 pp with graphs; 1 sheet of diagrams ~~charts~~ (Min of Agr UkSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci), 200 copies. List of author's works at end of text (18 titles) (KL, 48-59, 116)

SKORODUMOV, A. S., Doc Bio Sci -- "Effect of ~~the~~ forest vegetation upon ~~on~~ the climate and soil in the arid steppes of the Ukraine." Mos, 1961. (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U im M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 8-61, 235)

SKORODUMOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PASTUSHENKO, Vasiliy Omufriyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DUNAYEVSKIY, Vasiliy Nikodimovich [Dunaievs'kyi, V.N.], starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LOGGINOV, B.Y.[Lohhinov, B.I.], prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BLANINA, L.F., red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Soil erosion and its control] Eroziia hruntiv i borot'ba z neiu. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrains'koi akad. sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Logginovv).

(Ukraine--Erosion control)

SKORODUMOV, A.S.; MATCHANOV, K.S.

Some properties of large-particle dusty soils determining their instability with regard to erosion. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.30:67-71 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Desna Valley--Soil physics)

SKORODUMOV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk (Kiyev)

Irrigation erosion of soil in the Ukraine. Priroda 51 no.11:114-116 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ukraine—Irrigation) (Ukraine—Erosion)

SKORODUMOV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Erosion control in the forest-steppe of the Ukrainian S. S. R. Zemledelie 24 no.10:73-75 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Ukraine--Soil conservation)

NIKITIN, V.K.; SHVEDKOV, L.K.; SKORODUMOV, B.A.

Thread profile undercutting in vortex milling. Stan.i instr. 25 no.4: 22-25 ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Milling machinery) (Screw threads)

NIKITIN, Vasilii Konstantinovich; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, SHVEDKOV, Leonid Konstantinovich; SHNEYDERMAN, I.Ya., inzhener, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vertical cutting of threads in nuts] Vikhrevoe narezanie rez'by v gaikakh. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 41 p. (MIRA 9:7)

(Bolts and nuts) (Screw cutting)

NIKITIN, V.K.; SKORODUMOV, B.A.

Milling threads in nuts on lathes. Stan.i instr. 27 no.12:31-32 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Bolts and nuts) (Screw--cutting machines)

Skorodumov, B.A

SKORODUMOV, B.A.

Kinematics of a scraper conveyer chain drive. Ugol' 32 no.10:41-43 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery) (Machinery, Kinematics of)

SKORODUMOV, B.A.; GAVRISH, N.P.

Closed systems for the testing of scraper conveyer reduction gear. Sbor.nauch.trud. KHGI 5:163-173 '58. (MIRA 14:4)
(Gearing--Testing)

GAVRISH, N.P.; SKORODUMOV, B.A.

Check testing of scraper conveyer reduction gear by the open circuit method. Sbor.nauch.trud. KHGI 5:175-184 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Gearing—Testing)

AUTHORS: Skorodumov, B. A., Bubyr', Yu. V. SOV/32-24-10-44/70

TITLE: Attempt to Use an Inductive Current Collector for Tensiometering (Opyt primeneniya induktivnogo tokos"yema pri tenzometrirovanii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1273-1274 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In testing machines under industrial conditions the use of a current collection by means of sliding contacts is especially difficult as impurities fall upon the contact face. Interruptions of the contact can also occur in connection with vibrations and shocks. In the present case two kinds of contactless induction current collectors were devised and used. They are devised for measuring the moment of rotation of the rotating shaft of the cutting machine during operation in the coal mine. With the first type the induction current collection is used only within the feeding circuit of the measuring bridge. The coaxial position of the coils prevents the formation of an additional EMF in the rotation. The movable and fixed coils in the current collector described are wound with Pelô lead. The first coil has a resistance of 5 Ohm and has 200 turns, and the second coil has 5 Ohm with 400 turns. In the second type of current collector the induction coupling is also used in the line circuit. The

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-10-44/70

Attempt to Use an Inductive Current Collector for Tensiometering

work with induction current collectors at the laboratory of the institute mentioned under Association showed that these apparatus are sufficiently reliable, and that they may be recommended for further use in testing machines under industrial conditions. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 2/2

[illegible]CHUNOV, [illegible], Cand Tech Sci —(diss) "Study of dynamic processes in the transmission of drives of the [illegible] parts of mining machines." Kher'kov, 1[illegible]. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Kher'kov Mining Inst), 150 copies (KL,[illegible], 129)

SOV/122-59-2-7/34

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, B.A.

TITLE: A Differential in the Gear Train of a Gearbox Test Bed (Differentsial v skheme stenda dlya ispytaniy reduktorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of comparative tests of reduction gearboxes is described which guarantees equal load and operating conditions in both. The load is equalised by a differential gear mechanism. Each gearbox is driven by a motor with a pendulous stator arranged for torque measurement. The output shafts are connected through a bevel gear differential, whose planet carrier is coupled to a band brake. Synchronous motors are recommended for driving when, as usual, a single testing speed is satisfactory. In this scheme the stator torques on the two driving motors are equal to the gearbox efficiencies. The system has been tested in the laboratory of the Khar'kov "Svet Shakhtera" Works for 85 kw gearboxes. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

SKORODUMOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Third Scientific Conference of Graduates from the Kharkov Institute of Mining Engineering. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:183-184 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Mining engineering--Congresses)

SHORODUMOV, B.A.

Experimental determination of stresses in the working parts of mining machinery. Ugol' 35 no.3:38-40 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mining machinery) (Strains and stresses)

SKORODUMOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUBYR',Yu.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Running-in and testing reducing worm gears. Vest.mash. 40 no.7: 33-35 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gearing, Worm--Testing)

SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; BUBYR', Yu.V., dots., otv. red.

[Experimental industrial investigation of the dynamics of mining machines] Eksperimental'noe issledovanie dinamiki gornykh mashin v proizvodstvennykh usloviiakh. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mining machinery--Testing)

DAVYDOV, Boris L'vovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KVITKO, A.K., otv. red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red. izd. BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Dynamics of mining machinery] Dinamika gornykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 334 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Mining machinery)

DAVYDOV, Boris L'vovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUBYR', Yuriy Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SLIBKO, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Reducing gears; design and testing]Reduktory; konstruktsii, raschet i ispytaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 472 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gearing)

DAVYDOV, Boris L'vovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHORIN, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARUTYUNYAN, S.M., otv. red.; KOVAL', I.V., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Design and construction of coal mining machines] Raschet k konstruirovanie ugledobyvaiushchikh mashin. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 589 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Dongiprouglemasha (for Arutyunyan).
(Coal mining machinery)

SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.; SIBIRYAKOVA, N.K.

Conditions of applicability of L. M. Kovalev's method for calculating the flow of water covered by ice. Trudy GGI no.62: 73-93 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Stream measurement) (Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

UKHANOV, V.V.; FLEROVA, R.A.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.S.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; PETRIKEVICH, N.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: MOKHOVA, M.A.; BORSUK, N.V.. PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., otv.red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiiam i postam. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.6, pt.3. [Compiling and preparing for printing the yearbook of hydrology] Sostavlenie i podgotovka k pechati gidrologicheskogo ezhegodnika. 1958. 290 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoe upravlenie gidrometeorologicheskoi sluzhby. 2. Otdel gidrometrii Gosudarstvennogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gidrologicheskogo instituta (for all except Shatilina, Soloveychik).
(Hydrology--Yearbooks)

SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.

Hydraulic principles underlying the extrapolation of ascending discharge curves for higher levels. Trudy GGI no.77:3-44 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Stream measurements)

SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.

Relation between the coefficient of the Chezy formula and the coefficient of transition from surface to middle velocities. Trudy GGI no.77:45-55 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Stream measurement)

SKORODUMOV, D.Ye., podpolkovnik zapasa

"History of the Second World War" by K. Tippelskirch. Translated from the German. Reviewed by D.E. Skorodumov. Sbor.dokl.Voen.ist.sek. no.3:202-213 '60. (MIRA 15:9)
(World War, 1939-1945)
(Tippelskirch, K.)

BORSUK, O.N.; SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.

"Methods of streamflow calculation with reference to physico-geographical conditions" by A.G. Trestman. Reviewed by O.N. Borsuk, D.E. Skorodumov. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:57-60 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Hydrology) (Trestman, A.G.)

SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.

Determining the discharge from measured surface velocities as related to the velocity distribution in rivers. Trudy GGI no.96:3-75 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Stream measurements)

MARGOLIN, L.M.; MAKAROVA; PAPINASHVILI, K.I.; PASHKOV, Yu.S.; POPOV, I.V.; SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.

Brief news. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:63-64 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

POPOV, I.V., [illegible] SHOKOLUMOV, D.Ye., otv. red.; [illegible], red.

[Riverbed deformations and hydraulic engineering; the hydrology and morphology theory of the evolution of the riverbed and its use] Deformatsii rechnykh rusel i gidrotekhnicheskie stroitel'stvo; gidrologo-morfologicheskaia teoriia razvitiia ruslov i ee primenenie. [illegible] Gidrometeoizdat, 196[illegible]. [illegible] p. (MIRA 18:8)

SKORODUMOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; SHIRNOV, Mikhail Petrovich; PETRUNIN, Ivan Ivanovich; POLYAKOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; RYBAKOV, A.K., inzhener, redaktor; VERIHA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Maintenance of narrow-gage railroad tracks; experience of workers on the Baltic line] Soderzhanie zheleznodorozhnogo puti uzkoi kolei; opyt puteitsev Baltiiskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 109 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Railroads, Narrow--Gauge)

SKORODUMOV, G.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHPAKOV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Asbestos silicalcite ties. Put' i put.khoz. no.6:12-15 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Railroads--Ties)

SKORODUMOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Aleksey Ionovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Mikhail Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; TSUKANOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROV, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Narrow gauge (750 mm.) track design, maintenance, and repair] Ustroistvo i soderzhanie zheleznodorozhnogo puti uskoi kolei (750 mm). Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Track)

SKORODUMOV, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

From a rail-tie skeleton to a track with slab ties. Sbor.trud.- LIIZHT no.198:3-29 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads--Track)

SKORODUMOV, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Slab ties. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.8:19 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SKORODUMOV, I., podpolkovnik

Improve the fire training of tank troops. Voen.vest. 39 no.6:72-74 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Tank warfare)

SKORODUMOV, I.G., inzh.

Mounting spans with a floating crane. Avt.dor. 24 no.12:7-8 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Bridge construction) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SKORODUMOV, I.G., inzh.

Effect of shrinkage on the stressed state of concrete in the compression bottom chord of prestressed beam spans. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.225:3-11 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

LEYKIN, Nikita Nikolayevich; SKORODUMOV, I.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; SHISHKIN, P.N., inzh., red.; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Preparing molds for plastic articles] Konstruirovanie press-form dlia izdelii iz plasticheskikh mass. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Plastics—Molding)

LYUSHKOVSKIY, kand. istoricheskikh nauk, polkovnik; SKORODUMOV, L., podpolkovnik zapasa; SOT, R., leytenant zapasa

Unsuccessful execution of a good plan ("Development of Russian Army tactics." Reviewed by M. Lishkovskii and L. Skorodumov). Voen. vest. 38 no.5:85-89 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Tactics)

SKORODUMOV L. A.

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota v otstavke, otv.red.; SHULEYKIN, V.V., akademik, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, zamestitel' otv.red. po II tomu; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnyy red.; ABAN'KIN, P.S., admiral, red.; VIZE, V.Yu., red.; GERASIMOV, I.P., red.; GLINKOV, Ye.G., inzh.-kontr-admiral, red.; DROZDOV, O.A., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; ZOZULYA, F.V., vitse-admiral, red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, red.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; RUDOVITS, L.F., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; SKORODUMOV, L.A., kontr-admiral, red.; SHIRSHOV, P.P., akademik, red. [deceased]; BASHILOV, G.Ya., inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga, uchenyy sekretar'; SEREGIN, M.P., kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; RYABCHIKOV, S.T., podpolkovnik, red.kart; YEGOR'YEVA, A.V., kand.geograf.nauk, red.kart; AVER'YANOVA, P.S., kand.geograf.nauk, red.kart; BUGORKOVA, O.S., red.kart; GAPONOVA, A.A., red.kart; DMITRIYEVA, T.V., red.kart; DOTSENKO, Ye.I., red.kart; KONYUKOVA, L.G., red.kart; KOMOLOVA, Ye.N., red.kart; LUKANOVA, L.S., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, V.G., kand.geograf.nauk, red.kart; CHECHULINA, Ye.P., red.kart; SHKOL'NIKOV, A.M., red.kart; GRIN'KO, A.M., tekhn.red.; IVANOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.; MOROZOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv.red.I.S.Isakov. Glav.red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. Vol.2 [Physical geography] Fiziko-geograficheskii. Zamestitel' otv.red. po II tomu V.V. Shuleikin. 1953. 76 maps. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voyenno-morskoye ministerstvo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vize, Gerasimov).
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

ALEKSEYENKO, M.; ZAYTSEV, A.; SKORODUMOV, M.

Several financial problems in the organization of firms. Fin.SSSR Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Lvov Economic Region—Industrial organization)
(Finance)

SOV-127-58-9-13/20

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, M.D.

TITLE: Methods of Shaft Orientation by Means of Bound Broken Plumb Lines (Sposoby oriyentirovaniya shakht pri pomoshchi nesvobodnykh lomanykh otvesov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 70-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Vertical shafts very often become slightly inclined under the pressure of shifting layers. The orientation of galleries through such inclined shafts by means of vertical plumb lines becomes impossible. The author proposes three methods of orientation by means of bound broken plumb lines: 1) orientation through one shaft by means of three bound broken plumb lines by the Snellius method; 2) orientation through two shafts by means of bound broken plumb line; 3) orientation of the upper level in relation to lower levels through one steep rise heading by means of one bound broken plumb line. The first method is the best; the second should be used only when it is impossible to use the first method, and the third can be used for the orientation of secondary drifting operation (sublevels, intermediate levels). The author gives a detailed description of all three methods.

Card 1/2

SOV-127-58-9-13/20

Methods of Shaft Orientation by Means of Bound Broken Plumb Lines

There are 4 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Borislavskoye rudoupravleniye (The Borislav Mining Administration)

1. Mining engineering--USSR 2. Mine--Construction

Card 2/2

SKORODUMOV, M.F., general mayor.

To the Commander of the Russian Corps, Colonel Rogozhin. Nashi Vesti no.64:7-8 O '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Refugees--Political activities) (Political activities--Refugees)

SKORODUMOV, M. T., Prof. and SALOMATINA, N. G., Asst.
Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Institute named after the First Cavalry Army
"Treatment of atony of rumens of cattle with ultraviolet rays".
SO: Veterinariya 27 (5), 1950, p. 40

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2756

Author : Skorodumov M. T.
Inst : Belotserkovskiy Agricultural Institute
Title : On Vitamin "C" in Horses

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Belotserkovsk. s-kh i-ta, 1957, 6, 207-213

Abstract : The horse's organism is capable to some extent to synthesize Vitamin C when the latter is lacking in feed; however, avitaminosis (or hypovitaminosis) of C develops in the animals. Fifteen to 16 days after the colts have been placed on scurvy grass ration they became sluggish and developed a delay in shedding, entrophy of the testis, edema of the brain, cutaneous hemorrhage, blood effusion in the endo-and epicardium, absence of vitamin C in the spleen, an increase in

Card 1/2

SKORODUMOV, N.N., kand.khim.nauk

Colorimetric method for the qunatitative determination of nitric acid anions by using a sulfuric acid solution of diphenylamine. Gig. i san. 23 no.9:81-83 S '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(NITRATES, determ.
quantitative colorimetry using sulfaurics acid solution of diphenylamine (Rus))

SKORODUMOV, N.N.

Preparation and study of properties of synthetic nonmetallic inclusions in various steels. Zav. lab. 31 no.2:147-149 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

SKORODUMOV, O.S.; POHREBNYAK, P.S., diysnyy chlen.

Chemical composition of ground and lake waters of the lower Dnieper sands. Dop.AN URSR no.5:327-332 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Pohrebnyak).
(Dnieper valley--Hydrology) (Hydrology--Dnieper valley)

SKORODUMOV, O.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Soil erosion. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.8:28-31 8 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Ukraine--Erosion)

SKORODUMOV, O.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Mechanized tillage of eroded soils. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 4:17-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Tillage) (Soil erosion)

SKORODUMOV, O.S.

Founder of surface and underground hydrology G.N. Vysotskii.
Geol. zhur. 25 no.3:126 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SKORODUMOV, P.L.

GRACHEV, V.A., inzhener; GRIGORYAN, TS.M., inzhener; SKORODUMOV, P.L., inzhener.

Mechanized removal of snow on temporary narrow-gauge railroad lines. Torf.prom. 31 no.6:11-12 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. VNIITP
(Snowplows)

GRACHEV, V.A., inzh., SKORODUMOV, P.L.,

Narrow-gage gondola-regulator for the mechanization of the unloading and proportioning of ballast. Torf.prom. 37 no.1: 21-22 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

S/119/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B058

24,6520

AUTHORS: Skorodumov, S. A., and Starikov, I. V. 19

TITLE: Methods of Designing Circuits 25 of Nuclear Magnetometers

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 9, pp. 1-5

TEXT: The so-called method of free nuclear induction for measuring the modulus of the field strength vectors of weak magnetic fields was elaborated during the last five years on the basis of a study of the magnetic properties of atomic nuclei. A specific feature of this method is the measurement of the Larmor precession frequency f_0 of the nuclear magnetization vector, round the vector of the magnetic field $\vec{H}_0$ to be measured. The practical application of this method, its advantages and disadvantages in constructing an apparatus are explained in short. Several block diagrams of nuclear magnetometers are being developed at present. Their mode of operation is based on measuring precession frequency by one or the other method. The resulting value is used for calculating the strength of the field measured. A survey of the various

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Methods of Designing Circuits of Nuclear Magnetometers

S/119/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B058

block diagrams is given. They are subdivided into two groups according to their modes of operation. The difference between the measured frequency f_0 and the frequency of the calibration oscillator is applied for the first group. The field strength H_0 is determined from formula (3). The block diagram of such a magnetometer is shown in Fig. 3, and its shortcomings are mentioned. Such magnetometers are mainly used in laboratories. The second group can be subdivided into diagrams of two types. One type is based on reading the cycles of the calibrating frequency during the variable time determined by precession frequency. The second type is based on reading the precession-frequency periods during a certain time determined by the calibration oscillator. The first type shows an essential deficiency: In the case of these magnetometers, neither the precession frequency nor the field measured can be read directly. This and the complicated circuit were the reason for not using this type of magnetometer when designing nuclear magnetometer circuits. The second type formed the basis for the apparatus designed by VNIIEP (Fig. 4). Measurement by means of magnetometers constructed according to the block diagram of Fig. 4 is described in short.

VB

Card 2/3

S/182/60/000/010/002/006
A161/A029

1.1400

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, S.A.

TITLE: Forging of Turbine Wheels Combined with Heat Treatment

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 10, pp. 6 - 9

TEXT: At all USSR plants producing austenite heat-resistant turbine wheels, forged or stamped, it is practice to let the forging cool in air after hot deformation and then to transport it to the heat treatment shop for heating again for quenching, annealing or normalization. The author suggests to change this practice. It has been discovered in experiments with wheels from austenite ЭИ 481 (EI481) steel, which is prone to cumulative recrystallization and formation of heterogeneous structure, that metal had satisfactory mechanical properties when the forging with a mean surface temperature of 920°C only (the usual temperature at the end of the forging process is 1,140°C) was quenched in water immediately after removing it from the press. The experimental results have proven that the secondary heating can be eliminated in the case of the EI481 steel. This means eliminating unnecessary costs and the risk of excessive grain growth in metal. The illustrations show the test turbine wheel forgings, spots in wheels from which

Card 1/2

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S/182/60/000/010/002/006
Forging of Turbine Wheels Combined with Heat Treatment A161/A029

specimens were taken for investigation, and a set of photo-micrographs showing the metal structure obtained usually and after the suggested way of treatment. The author says that more detailed studies are yet necessary before deciding if this treatment will be good for other steel grades. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

X

Card 2/2

S/182/61/000/007/001/006
D038/D113

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, S.A.

TITLE: Disc forgings from heat-resistant steel produced by sectional stamping

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1961, 1-3

TEXT: Since the pressing equipment presently used for the stamping of large disc forgings was not adequately powerful, a method of sectional stamping, which allows large disc forgings to be stamped by considerably less powerful presses, was developed for perlite-class steel forgings at TsNIITMASh. A study is conducted to find out whether disc forgings from austenite-class steels can be produced by the same method. The die set, which is shown in fig. 1, has a two-sectional punch, i.e. an external punch and a central punch. In two separate operations, the central and outer parts of the blank are deformed. The test batch of disc forgings was made from Cr-Ni-Mg steel. Blanks, 150 mm in diameter and 26-28 mm high were used. They were heated to 1160°C in a chamber furnace for 20 min prior to forging. The experimental forgings were investigated, and no change in the mechanical properties of the disc forgings compared with those of the initial blanks was observed, as a forged bar metal with a low yield point was used. No defects connected with

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Disc forgings from heat-resistant steel S/182/61/000/007/001/006
D038/D113

sectional stamping were observed. The same method was used for producing disc forgings from another high-alloy heat-resistant steel of the austenite class (Cr-Ni-Ti) The forgings were stamped and heat treated (double hardening and aging). Again no defects connected with sectional stamping were detected in the forgings. In conclusion, the author states that the sectional stamping method, developed and tested on perlite-class steels, can also be used for producing disc forgings from austenite-class steels. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Disc forgings from heat-resistant steel ....

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D038/D113

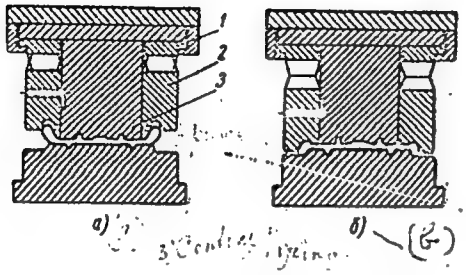

Fig. 1. Schematic of a disc produced in a die with a two-section punch. a-stamping done by the central punch; b-stamping by the external punch

(a) (b)

Card 3/3

ALTYKIS, A.V.; SKORODUMOV, S.A.

Sectional forging of disks on mechanical crank presses. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.2:13-17 F '63 (MIRA 16:2)
(Forging) (Power presses)

L 8422-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(b)/EWP(r) Pf-4/Pad ASD(m)-3 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002311 S/0182/63/000/006/0017/0018

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, S. A.

B

TITLE: Experimental sectional stamping of disks from heat-resistant nickel-based alloys

18 24 18 27

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1963, 17-18

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, nickel base alloy, heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: In order to show that sectional stamping can be used to manufacture profiled disks from heat-resistant, nickel-based alloys, experiments were performed with two types of nickel-based alloys of unspecified composition. After heating, the blanks were stamped into the shape shown in Fig. 1 (see the Enclosure) in a 1500-ton press using two-section dies and two traverse cycles. Eight disks were made from each alloy, and each disk was sectioned as shown in Fig. 1 to give 18 samples for mechanical and metallographic tests. Tensile and impact tests showed that all samples had satisfactory mechanical properties, and polished sections indicated that the microstructure was regular without concentrations of large recrystallized grains. S. A. Zinov'yeva (engineer) participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/3

L 8422-65
ACCESSION NR: AP3002311

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 8422-65
ACCESSION NR: AP3002311

ENCLOSURE: 01

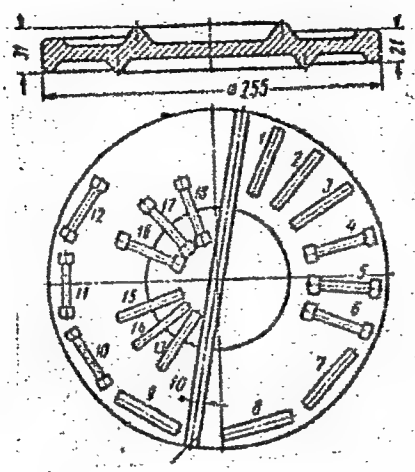

Fig. 1. Sectioning of disks into samples for mechanical tests

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L 25153-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD/HW/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5001778 S/0182/64/000/012/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, S. A.; Semenov, Ye. I.

23
B

TITLE: The calculation of starter stock for the sectioned pressing of disks

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1964, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: turbine wheel, disk, sectioned disk pressing, starter stock dimension, steel deformation, starter material calculation, grip defect

ABSTRACT: A process of sectioned pressing of large turbine disks was developed at TSNIIMASH, which does not require particularly high pressure. This consists essentially in obtaining successive deformation of the individual circular parts of one disk by applying the press several times. Depending on the dimensions of the material and its resistance to deformation, as well as the force of the press, the sectioned press may consist of 2 or more dies. The present paper deals with pressing in 2 sections (see fig. 1 of enclosure). Formulas and graphs are presented for an experimentally based calculation of optimal dimensions of

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L 25153-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001778

the starter material for a carbon steel disk. These are also applicable to more than 2 sections. Experimental work determined the character of the form changes of the starter material under these conditions, the mechanism of grip formation and the critical values for deformation upon which the grips are formed. The calculation of the dimensions of the starter material was among the most important problems, i.e. finding the minimal diameter required for obtaining disks without the grip defect. The procedure is shown according to which the optimal degree of deformation for each terminal ratio of the disk dimensions may be determined (grips were found to start forming at about 60% deformation). Maximal degree of deformation was found identical for all the ratios (diameter/height) of the pieces under study for one and the same initial diameter of the steel piece. Optimal dimensions of the initial piece were determined according to formulas (1) and (2)

$$H_{0\,opt} = \frac{H_k}{1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{opt}}{100}};$$

$$D_{0\,opt} = \sqrt{\frac{V_{sok} \cdot 4}{H_{0\,opt}\,\pi}}.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001778

where ε is the deformation found from experimentally determined curves. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 tables and 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 20774-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6004681 SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/010/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Skorodumov, S. A.; Semenov, Ye. I.

ORG: none

41
39
B
6

TITLE: Investigation of deformed state during the sectional-die forging of disks

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, sectional die, die, iron, lead

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of the deformed state of sectionally forged disks as compared with the deformed state of disks subjected to conventional upsetting by means of plane-parallel tools are presented. Armco-iron and lead blanks were used. The lead blanks were deformed in a 50-ton press and the armco-iron blanks, in a 1300-ton press. In the simulating experiments with the composite lead blanks soldered with Wood's alloy, deformed state was investigated with the aid of a coordinate grid (with 2x2 mm squares) plotted in the vertical diametral plane of one of the halves of the blank. The blank was deformed to the desired degree of deformation in twin-section die, first by the central section and then by the outer section. After this the blank was split into two halves. The coordinate grid before and after the deformation was measured with the aid of a microscope and photographed. The actual degree of deformation in various parts of the diametral cross sectional area of the forgings was determined according to the changes in the coordinate grid. On this basis,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.984

L 20774-66

ACC NR: AP6004681

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curves of the distribution of actual degree of deformation for forgings obtained by sectional forging were plotted and were found to resemble the curves for forgings obtained by conventional upsetting. The only difference is that in sectional forging the maximal actual degrees of deformation in the central zone lie below the horizontal line dividing the forging into two halves by height, whereas in conventional upsetting these degrees lie either along or somewhat above this line. Subsequent experiments with hot forging of armco iron also showed that the distribution of actual degrees of deformation in sectional forging was roughly the same as in conventional upsetting. In general, the sectional-die forging of disks is less time-consuming than their upsetting and assures and improved macro- and microstructure of the material; this was confirmed by the strength and plasticity tests of disks obtained by both methods. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 vmb

ACC NR: AP7006804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/012/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Semenov, Ye. I. (Lecturer, Candidate of technical sciences); Skorodumov, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Determining the forces of deformation for sectional stamping of discs

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1966, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: metal deformation, turbine disc, metal stamping, stress distribution

ABSTRACT: Experiments are conducted at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Technology to determine the proper deformation forces and ratios between punch diameters for two-section stamping of disc forgings. Lead specimens were used in a die with angular pickups on a fifty-ton hydraulic press and in a die with wire pickups on a 400 ton hydraulic press. The ratios of the forging dimensions were D/H=6, 12, 18. Theoretical curves are proposed for the distribution of normal contact stresses which agree satisfactorily with the experimental data for stress distribution during operation with central and outside punches. The formulas derived on the basis of these curves for determining the forces of deformation during operation with central and outside punches give fairly accurate results. It was found that the optimum ratio of the diameter of the outside punch to that of the central punch is not a constant

 UDC: 621.73.043

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

10

Interaction between ethylenimine and the aliphatic amines. G. I. Brax and V. A. Skorokhumov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 55, 315-17(1947)(In English).—CH_2CH_2NH (I) reacts with dialkylamines with difficulty.

Heating I and excess Et_2NH (II) at 110-20° 3.5 hrs. with and without Naturkupfer C gives no product. Addn. of a few drops of H_2O and heating 11 hrs. at 170-80° gives 4% $Et_2N(CH_2)_2NH_2$ (III). If 3 mol. % $Et_2NH.HCl$ is added the yield of III is increased to 20%. Similarly are prepd. $Pr_2N(CH_2)_2NH_2$, b_{20} 87-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4437, d_4^{20} 0.8300, 10% yield (*picrate*, decomp. 192-3.5°), and $Bu_2N(CH_2)_2NH_2$, b_{20} 107°, n_D^{20} 1.4449, d_4^{20} 0.8255 (*picrate*, decomp. 187-90°). I and II reacting in abs. alc. (without II.HCl) under the same conditions give 31% III, and 21% $Et_2N(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2NH_2$ (IV), b_{20} 112-14°, n_D^{20} 1.4629, d_4^{20} 0.8761 (*picrate*, decomp. 204.5-5.5°). When 0.1 mol. I, 0.3 mol. 33% aq. II, and 0.03 mol. HCl/mol. I are refluxed 11 hrs., 32% III is obtained; if the HCl is increased to 1 mol./mol. I, 44% III and 12.6% IV are formed.

R. W. Fleming

Ist. Pharmacology, Toxicology & Chemotherapy

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SKORODUMOV, V. A.

Reaction of ethylenimine with amines. G. I. Braz and V. A. Skorodumov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 59, 483-92(1948); cf. *C.A.* 41, 6527*f*.—Heating ethylenimine (I) in abs. alc. with amines in the presence of 3 mol. % HCl (although HBr, H_2SO_4, and P_2O_5 are equally effective) gave 20-30% yields of diamines, which are listed below. The use of benzene as solvent sharply reduces the yield. In a typical expt. 4.3 g. I, 14.6 g. Et_2NH, and 0.3 g. $Et_2NH.HCl$, boiled in 37 ml. abs. EtOH 11 hrs., gave 20.1% *N,N-diethyl-N'-(2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine*, b_{28} 115-20°, 32.7% *N,N-diethylethylenediamine*, b_{101} 84-90°, and 1.3 g. *polyamine* fraction, $b_{1.6}$ 65-130°; the combined polyamines from many runs on distn. gave some $C_{10}H_{24}N_4$ (adduct of 3 I to the amine), b_5 [illegible], d_4^{20} 0.9085; if the $Et_2NH.HCl$ in the above expt. is replaced by 3 mol. % HCl the amt. of this tetramine rises to 23.7%. Diallylamine and I (3 mol. % HCl) gave 33.2% $(CH_2{:}CHCH_2)_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_{18} 79°, d_4^{20} 0.8523, n_D^{20} 1.4688 (*picrate*, m. 204-6°); diisoamylamine and I (1 mol. % H_2SO_4) gave 20.5% $(iso\text{-}Am)_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_7 106-8°, d_4^{20} 0.8221, n_D^{20} 1.4467 (*picrate*, m. 173-5°), and $(iso\text{-}Am)_2NCH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2NH_2$ (6.3%), b_4 145-7°, d_4^{20} 0.8532, n_D^{20} 1.4653 (*picrate*, m. 194-6°); $PhCH_2CH(NH_2)Me$ and I (3 mol. % HCl) gave 22.1% $PhCH_2CHMeNHCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_{10} 135-6°, d_4^{20} 0.9626, n_D^{20} 1.5231 [*picrate*, m.p. not given; sulfate, decomp. 320°]; $PhNH_2$ and I (3 mol. % HCl) gave 13% $PhNHCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_{12} 150-3° (*picrate*, m. 182-4°; *HBr salt*, m. 198-200°); piperidine and I (1 mol. % H_2SO_4) gave 61% *1-(2-aminoethyl)-piperidine*, b_4 58-61° (*picrate*, m. 219.5-21°), and some $C_5H_{10}NCH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_4 104-5°, d_4^{20} 0.9378, n_D^{20} 1.4831 (*picrate*, m. 204-5°); morpholine and I (1 mol. % H_2SO_4) gave 55% *4-(2-aminoethyl)morpholine*, $b_{3.4}$ 68-70° (*picrate*, m. 229-30°), and a little *4-[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethyl]morpholine picrate*, m. 235-6° (only a small sample obtained of the base, $b_{1.4}$ 120-2°). In the expt. with diallylamine there was also isolated 10.7% $(CH_2{:}CHCH_2)_2NCH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2NH_2$, b_{11} 110-20°, d_4^{20} 0.8988, n_D^{20} 1.4815 (*picrate*, m. 198-9°). Ethanolamine and I (3 mol. % amine-HCl) gave 28.3% *N-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine*, b_{12} 128-32° [*picrate*, m. 218-19° (decompn.)], and some corresponding *adduct* of 2 moles of I, b_{10} 175-85°, which was apparently not an individual substance, produced by addn. of I to both the primary and secondary amino groups. Such diversification of action must be kept in mind in all polycondensations using I. G. M. Kosolapoff

All-Union Sci. Res. Chemico-Pharmaceutical Inst. im. Ordzhonikidze

Skorodumov, V.A.

Chem

Ethyl ester of α-hydroxyisobutyric acid. G. I. Braz and V. A. Skorodumov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 2257 (1955)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 9291*e*.

B. M. R.

2

3

BRAZ, G.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.

Ethyl ether of α-oxyisobutyric acid. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.12: 2289 N '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Isobutyric acid)

BRAZ, G.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.

β-chloroethylamides of nicotinic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.3: 770-773 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Nicotinic acid) (Amides)

SKORODUMOV, V.A.

2-Chloroethylamide of nicotinic acid. G. I. Braz and V. A. Skorodumov. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 861-3 (1956)(English translation). See C.A. 50, 14711d.

B. M. R.

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, A.M.; IVANOV, A.I.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; GALCHENKO, M.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SMOLIN, D.D.

Styrene as raw material for the production of synthomycin and levomycetin. Part 1: Synthesis of p-nitro-α-acylaminoacetophenones. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:21-24 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina, Zhelokhovtseva). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (for Skoldinov, Ivanov, Arendaruk, Galchenko, Skorodumov, Smolin).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, prep. of.
synthesis from styrene through p-nitro-α-acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(VINYL COMPOUNDS
styrene, use in chloramphenicol synthesis through p-nitro-α-acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(KETONES
p-nitro-α-acylaminoacetophenones, intermediate in chloramphenicol synthesis from styrene (Rus))

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; IL'CHENKO, E.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Syntheses in the phenothiazine series. Part 3: Amines of the phenothiazine series. Part 1. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1680-1683 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Phenothiazine) (Amines)

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; IL'CHENKO, E.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthses in the phenothiazine series. Part 5: ~~Amines of the~~ phenothiazine series.(II). Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:3095-3100 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Phenothiazine)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.

Synthesis in the phenothiozine series. Part 6: Amines of the phenothiazine series. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3129-3132 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Amines) (Phenothiazine)

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SHAGAKO, N.K.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 13: Selective reduction of 10-methyl-3-nitro-5-oxidophenothiazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:621-623 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ZHURAVLEV, I.V., [illegible], V.A.

Synthesis in the series of phenothiazine. Part 14: Substitutions in methylphenothiazine. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:142-145 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the series of phenothiazine. Part 15: Reduction halogenation of 10-methyl-5-oxidophenothiazine. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1: 202-203 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Syntheses in the phenothiazine series. Part 16: Schiff bases from 10-methyl-3-aminophenothiazine. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:363-364 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

9,1300 25952 S/141/61/004/001/012/022
E033/E435

AUTHORS: Al'tshuler, Yu.G., Tatarenko, A.S. and Skorodumov, V.I.

TITLE: Two-row ladder delay system

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1961, Vol.4, No.1, pp.126-135

TEXT: Various variants of ladder-type delay systems find application in millimetric waveband oscillators and amplifiers. This article gives the results of a theoretical investigation into a two-row ladder delay system placed in waveguides having projections and troughs respectively. The cross-sections of such waveguide systems are divided into regions as shown in Fig.2a (projection-type) and Fig.2b (trough-type). Starting with expressions for the potentials and currents for each region and determining the amplitude coefficients from the boundary conditions, the dispersion equations for the symmetrical and anti-symmetrical modes respectively are obtained (for TEM-wave propagation through each region). To determine the components of the electromagnetic field the system is divided into 5 regions (Fig.3). For TEM-waves, the electric vector is obtained for each region by using the expression $\bar{E} = -\text{grad } V(x,y,z)$ and the magnetic field components by

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S/141/61/004/001/012/022
E033/E435

Two-row ladder delay system 25052

the relationships

$$H_x = -\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}}\,E_z; \quad H_y = 0; \quad H_z = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}}\,E_x$$

Expressions for the coupling impedances for symmetrical and anti-symmetrical modes are also obtained. The effects of the geometrical dimensions of the waveguide system on the dispersion characteristics and on the coupling impedance are investigated for each type of waveguide:
waveguide with projections - the variable parameters are W_1($p = 1.5$ mm, $b = W_2 = q = 0.5$ mm);
waveguide with troughs - the variable parameter is W_2($p = 1.5$ mm, $b = W_1 = q = 0.5$ mm).
The results show that the two-row ladder system possesses a relatively wide passband, permits an increase in the interaction space of the electron flux and the high-frequency field, and offers possibilities for utilization in the uhf band. The coupling of such systems with synphase excitation is greater than for single-row ladder systems. By suitable choice of the dimensions of the system the widest passband for the symmetrical mode can be obtained and the

Card 2/5

25952

S/141/61/004/001/012/022
E033/E435

Two-row ladder delay system

anti-symmetrical mode can be suppressed. The system when placed in a waveguide with a trough possesses a reverse zero harmonic which is particularly important in the construction of backward wave tubes. There are 12 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English language publications read as follows: A.Karp, Proc.IRE, 45, 496 (1957); E.A.Ash, Proc.IEE, 105, 737 (1958); R.C.Fletcher, Proc.IRE, 40, 951 (1952).

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

Card 3/5

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SKORODUMOVA, A.

Problems in microbiology at the 15th International Congress on Dairying in London. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.3:568-571 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY)

SKORODUMOVA, A.M.

Immuno-biologic reactivity of blood in children under the effect of deflected ultraviolet rays. Vopr. pediat. 19 no.6:25-28 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Senior Scientific Associate. 2. Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Physiotherapy and Health Resort Therapy (Director--Prof. N.N. Mishchuk).

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Antibiotic properties of lactose-fermenting yeast. A. M Skorodumova (Leningrad Physiotherap. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **80**, 257-9(1951).—Yeast capable of fermenting lactose exudes antibiotic matter which is effective against certain gram-neg. organisms (*Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Aerobacter aerogenes*, some strains of *Escherichia coli*) and some gram-pos. organisms (*Mycobacterium album*). No effect is observed against *Staphylococcus aureus*, lactic acid organisms, many *E. coli* strains, *Bacillus subtilis*, *P. pyocyanea*, *Proteus vulgaris* and *S. dysenteriae*. Indications of activity against tuberculosis organisms were obtained *in vitro*.

G. M. Kosolapoff

SKORODUMOVA, A.M.

USSR.

Antibiotic properties of carbohydrate-fermenting yeasts.

A. M. Skorodumova (P. F. Lesgaft Inst. Natural Sci., Leningrad). *Mikrobiologiya* 23, 419-23(1954).—On potato-glucose-agar, but not on potato-lactose-agar, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* XII produces an antibiotic which is bacteriostatic to tubercle bacteria at 1:80 (1:40 after autoclaving, 110°C., 30 min.). Three strains of lactose-fermenting yeast produced a more active antibiotic (1:160 and 1:80, resp.) on both mediums. It is more active in acid medium than in neutral or alk. medium and against gram-pos. organisms (*Micrococcus candicans*, *Mycobacterium luteum*, *M. album*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *B. mycoides*) than gram-neg. organisms (*Serratia marcescens*, *Aerobacter aerogenes*). Among pathogens, it is active against the tuberculosis, typhoid, and diphtheric organisms. The most sensitive of the tested organisms was *B. subtilis* (bacteriostatic at 1:4000).

Julian F. Smith

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